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DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ					
<u>L8</u>	L7 same 16	6	<u>L8</u>		
<u>L7</u>	E1A or E1B	4088	<u>L7</u>		
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<u>L5</u>	L4 or 13	419459	<u>L5</u>		
<u>L4</u>	L3 or 12	419459	<u>L4</u>		
<u>L3</u>	cell line	82141	<u>L3</u>		
<u>L2</u>	packaging or producer cell	349924	<u>L2</u>		
<u>L1</u>	protein IX with adenovir\$	182	<u>L1</u>		

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L8: Entry 2 of 6

File: PGPB

Nov 14, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020168342 A1

TITLE: Novel adenoviral vectors, packaging cell lines, recombinant adenoviruses and methods

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0045] The present invention further provides the production of novel mutant viruses (particularly, adenoviruses and AAV), and novel recombinant adenoviruses and AAV (also referred to herein as recombinant adenoviral-derived and AAV-derived vectors) containing a transgene which will be expressed in the target cells. The recombinant adenoviral-derived and AAV-viral vectors are prepared using the packaging cell lines described above which comprise one or more distinct nucleotide sequences capable of complementing the part of the adenovirus or AAV genome that is essential for the virus' replication and which is not present in the novel recombinant adenoviral-derived and AAV-derived vectors. Recombinant adenoviralderived and AAV-derived vectors will no longer contain genes required for the virus replication in infected target cells. More particularly, the recombinant adenoviral vectors will only contain the minimum essential cis-elements (i.e., ITRs and packaging signal sequence) and protein IX sequence, and be free of the E1 (specifically, Ela and Elb) and E4 regions, and may additionally be free of E3 and E2A regions and the viral structural genes. In the case of the recombinant AAV vectors, these vectors will contain deletions of the AAV virus Rep protein coding region or will only contain the minimal essential cis-elements. The latter will be generated from the AAV packaging cell line which contains the Ela, Elb, E2A and E4 gene regions, and the DNA encoding virus-associated RNA by co-transfecting a nonpackaging complementing AAV plasmid which is defective for packaging but supplies the wild type AAV gene products [Samulski, et al, (1987)].

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L8: Entry 5 of 6

File: USPT

Oct 20, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5824544 A

TITLE: Adenovirus vectors for gene therapy

Detailed Description Text (41):

A particular vector of the present invention, Ad2/CFTR-7, was constructed so as to delete the viral gene encoding protein IX. This gene is found at the right hand boundary of the E1B region and encodes a protein which is involved in packaging of full-length genomes during virion assembly (Ghosh-Choudhury, G. et al., J. EMBO 6:1733-1739, 1987). The protein IX DNA sequence in a vector has the potential for recombination with protein IX sequences contained within the adenovirus E1 insert in the 293 cell line. Because such a recombination event may generate RCA during the course of vector production, the vector described here provides a means to avoid this possibility by the removal of the protein IX recombinogenic sequences.